



ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATURE

**REPORT
OF
THE COMMITTEE ON
ESTIMATES
1964-65**

**Action taken by Government on the recommendations
contained in the Eleventh Report of the Estimates
Committee on Nagarjunasagar Project.**

NINTH REPORT
(Third Legislative Assembly)

**THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATURE (ASSEMBLY) -
SECRETARIAT, HYDERABAD -4.**

**PRINTED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PRINTING, GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH,
AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, HYDERABAD.**

1965

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Constitution of the Committee (1964-65)	1
I. Introduction	2
II. Report	2-3
STATEMENT I.—Recommendations that have been accepted by Government.	4-17
STATEMENT II.—Replies of the Government that have not been accepted by the Committee and are pursued.	18-29



ESTIMATES COMMITTEE (1964-65)

(Constituted on 27-3-1964).

Chairman:

Sri Kandula Obul Reddy.

Members:

2. Sri Nalamothu Chenchu Rama Naidu.
3. Sri Jalagam Vengal Rao.
4. Sri Bhattam Sriramamurthy.
5. Sri V. V. Krishnamaraju.
6. Sri B. Ramdev.
7. Smt. B. Rukminidevi.
8. Smt. Kumudini Devi.
9. Sri Ch. S. R. C. V. P. Murti Raju.
10. Sri Nayinalala Ganeswara Rao.
11. Sri Gunturu Bapanayya.
12. Sri Dodda Seetharamaiah.
13. Sri Nallamala Prasada Rao.
14. Sri Bommagani Dharmabhiksham.
15. Sri Harinarayan.
16. Sri Chada Vasudeva Reddy.
17. Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishnayya.
18. Sri Gouthu Latchanna.

Council:

19. Sri Neelam Ramachandraiah.
20. Sri K. V. Pratap Reddy.
21. Sri N. V. Ganga Raju.
22. Sri Seelam Siddha Reddy.
23. Sri A. Seetarama Reddy.
24. Sri Tadepalli Swatma Ramarao.

Secretariat:

25. Sri G. V. Chowdary, Secretary
26. Sri V. K. Viswanath, Assistant Secretary.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE 1964-65.

NINTH REPORT.

(Third Legislative Assembly).

I. INTRODUCTION.

I, the Chairman of the Committee, having been authorised by the Committee, present this Ninth Report of the Estimates Committee of Third Legislative Assembly on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Eleventh Report of the Estimates Committee (Second Legislative Assembly) on the Nagarjunasagar Project.

2. The Committee constituted a sub-committee on 27-2-1965 with the following to examine the replies of Government received and prepare a preliminary report:—

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya (Convenor).

Sri B. Ramdev, Member.

Sri D. Sitaramayya, Member.

Sri A. Sitaram Reddy, Member.

Sri T. S. Rama Rao, Member.

3. The sub-committee met on the 1st and 7th March, 1965 and submitted the preliminary report which was approved by the full committee at its sitting held on 8th March, 1965.

II. REPORT.

4. The Eleventh Report of the Estimates Committee of the Second Legislative Assembly on the Nagarjunasagar Project was presented to the Legislature on 16th July, 1960. The Committee made fifty-four recommendations. Twenty-nine recommendations have been accepted by the Government, which are shown in Statement. No. I appended.

5. The Government have not implemented completely certain recommendations nor any further communication was sent thereon. In all these twenty-five recommendations (Statement II appended) the committee reiterated its earlier recommendations and decided to recommend that a statement showing the latest position with regard to the twenty-five recommendations shall be placed on the Table of both the Houses of Legislature at an early date.

Hyderabad,
Dated 24-3-1965.

K. OBUL REDDY,
Chairman,
Estimates Committee.



STATEMENT—I.

REPORT ON NAGARJUNASAGAR PROJECT

Recommendations that have been accepted by Government.

Sl. No. of the recommendation. No. of the Report.	Summary of recommendation.	Reply of the Government.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(4)		
1. 41	In view of the manner in which it is functioning it may be continued as a Co-ordination Committee. The necessity for having the Central representatives has to be examined. But all the same the necessity and desirability of continuing them on the Board meant for the administration of a project now limited to one State has to be re-examined on principle. This does not imply that consultation with the Central representatives is treated to be eliminated for which other usual methods can be adopted.	The usual pattern for River Valley Projects or even other major projects is to have a Control Board (even when the project is confined to a single State) with the Central representatives on them to give advice on technical, administrative and financial matters. On various technical and financial matters reference or consultation has to be made with the Centre and it is therefore advantageous to have the Central representatives present at the periodical meetings of the Board where views can be freely exchanged. Besides this, the allotment of funds for the 'project is a matter which is largely dependent on the resources available to the Government of India and on this question the representatives of the Government of India have invariably shown understanding of the State Government's views.

The Nagaryunasagar Control Board is functioning as an advisory body with effect from 1-8-1959 and the resolutions of the Board in regard to the project are being accepted by the State Government without further examination as a matter of rule. Further, all the resolutions of the Board have so far been unanimous and there have not been any serious differences on matters connected with the execution of the project. There does not therefore seem to be any objection in having the Central representatives on the Board. The normal channels of consultation are not on this account eliminated.

Orders have been issued in Government Memo. No. 2409/A-11 61-10, dated 8-5-1962 prescribing yard-stick of staff for Divisions and sub-Divisions in Nagaryunasagar Canals Organisation.

The Project Department has been merged in Public Works Department keeping it as a separate wing and the Additional Secretary, Public Works Department has been placed incharge of this Wing and he is also designated as Ex-Officio Administrator, Nagaryunasagar Project.

As regards constitution of "Boards" (except for the statutory Tungabhadra Control Board,) they need not ordinarily be autonomous or have executive powers except where they represent more than one State. The Nagaryunasagar Control Board is only an advisory body with effect from 1-8-1959 though having regard to its constitu-

The Committee feels that scientific data should be prepared depending upon the volume of work which should form the basis while deciding upon providing additional staff for different projects and constitute separate committees or boards in which the Secretariat Staff either the Joint Secretary or the Additional Secretary or even the Deputy Secretary depending upon the volume of work, vested with administrative powers.

The Committee recommends to the State Government to examine and evolve a basis about the volume of work on which the appointment of additional staff, formation of separate boards, in a way, autonomous etc., will become necessary.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

tion (with 3 State Ministers including the Chief Minister on it) its advice is accepted as matter of course in regard to the administration of the project.

It might be desirable to constitute similar Advisory Boards for some other major projects like Pochampad, Srisailem Kothagudem Thermal or Sileru (the last two are for general P. W. D. to consider.)

The Boards do not involve additional staff but are only a matter of procedure where major decisions are taken after discussion at meetings instead of in files.

Probably the Committee feel that the nomenclature "control Board" is not accurate. While the recommendation of the Committee may be logical, there seems to be no harm in retaining the present designation as it is generally adopted in all other River Valley Projects, even though a number of them are advisory bodies like the Nagarjunasagar Control Board. The present Nagarjunasagar Control Board is only the continuation of the previous Board (which had certain executive powers prior to 1-8-1959) and even though it is now advisory in form, in effect it is the deciding body in regard to matters relating solely to the Project as its advice is accepted as a matter of course by the State Government.

The Committee recommends that the "Control Board" may be designated as the "Co-ordination Committee" with the present arrangement of having three Ministers of the State Government including the Chief Minister as President, continuing as it is.

43

4.

This Committee recommends, that the headquarters of this Board or the Administrator should be immediately shifted to the Dam site and necessary arrangements to accommodate the officers and the staff be at once taken up. Similarly, in all such cases where separate units of Committees or Boards are formed for projects where the Secretariat staff namely the Joint Secretary or the Additional Secretary or the Deputy Secretary as the case may be is vested with administrative powers, such units should function from the area of operation.

This subject was again considered by the N. S. C. Board at its XXXII meeting and it was finally decided that the Headquarters of the Secretariat Department may be at Hyderabad, and that it need not be shifted to the Nagarjunasagar Dam site. This decision was taken particularly in view of the fact that the Secretariat work relating to the Pochampad and Srisailem Projects has also since been attached to this Department. While there could be one advisory Board for each project, it would be difficult and unnecessary to set up also a separate Secretariat Department for each project. In Bihar for instance more than one project are covered by River Valley projects Secretariat at State Headquarters. It is also likely that on redistribution of work, some of the work of these other projects also may have to be taken up by technical officers of the Nagarjunasagar Project. For these reasons, Hyderabad is a more convenient location for this Secretariat Department dealing with the Nagarjunasagar, Srisailem and Pochampad Projects.

It may also be mentioned that the time required for construction of residential and non-residential buildings would be atleast a year and such shifting can be done only at the end of the academic year i.e., in June-July. Therefore by the time the Secretariat Office of Public Works (Nagarjunasagar) Department including the office of the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer are shifted, the construction of the Dam would have been largely completed since according to the present forecasted time table for the comple-

tion of the project, the construction of the Dam is expected to be completed by 1965-66. Also the probable cost of the buildings on the basis of 100% residential accommodation is estimated at about Rs. 6.52 lakhs.

7. 60 The Committee is of the view that the unfortunate controversy over the phased programme should be resolved and a clearer and complete picture evolved before the Third Plan is finalised.

It is presumed that the Committee's intention is that the final scheme of the Nagarjunasagar Project should be evolved before the III Plan schemes are finalised. The III Plan has since been finalised by the State Government and the plan provides only Rs. 45 crores for the Nagarjunasagar Project for the present phase (which might be increased to Rs. 50 crores) and thereby will leave a spill-over of about Rs. 80 crores into the IV Plan period allowing for the increase in the estimates. Apart from this, the ultimate phase can be evolved only after the Government of India take decisions on the recommendations of the Committee on Plan Projects and the investigations which are being carried out by the Gulhati Commission. After these questions are resolved the Planning Commission and the Govt., of India will be addressed for permission to complete the canals to the ultimate requirements in the first phase area pending formal sanction to the II Phase estimate.

18. 92 This makes out a very clear and strong case for the State and the Central Governments as had been made out earlier, whether further amounts in a concentrated manner have to be provided to this project to make it in the real and comprehensive sense on economic proposition.

It would no doubt be every desirable and economical to complete the sanctioned scheme in the Third Plan but this would require funds of the order of 16 crores per annum (allowing for the revised estimates) and of this there is no prospect at present. The State Government has necessarily to keep in view the several other projects for which funds have to be allotted during the III Plan and

19. The houses and the hostel accommodation together should be so planned that ultimately the entire staff will have the accommodation in view of their requirements.

they have made the maximum possible allotments during the II & III Plans.

Residential accommodation is being provided for 100% of the staff in the Dam unit. In respect of the staff in the canals units, residing at Dam and Macherla and other large camps it is proposed to provide residential accommodation in the form of houses for 90% of the staff and hostel accommodation is provided for 10%. Staff residing at developed places like Narasaraopet and Guntur are expected to find private houses.

I. *Other big camps*:—Such as at Vinukonda and Miryalguda.

Houses: 70% of the total requirements.

Hostels: 10 % of the total requirements.

The remaining 20% of the staff are expected to find private accommodation. There is also no provision in the project estimate for providing quarters for the entire staff.

II. In small canal colonies residential accommodation in the form of houses and hostels is provided for the entire staff.



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
20.	94	<p>The Committee would recommend that in view of the practices prevailing in all other projects and also in view of the requirements of the staff working on the projects and also to create the necessary incentive, the project allowance ranging from 10 to 25 per cent on a slab system may be evolved.</p>	<p>The following are the project allowances and concessions granted to the project employees with effect from 1-4-1961.</p> <p><i>Construction allowances :</i></p> <p>(i) Officers of the grade of E. Es. or equivalent status 50</p> <p>(ii) Officers of the grade of A. Es. or equivalent status 35</p> <p>(iii) J. Es. and other N. G. G. Os. of equivalent status in the Accounts branch 30</p> <p>(iv) For other non-gazetted staff 15% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 25% p.m.</p> <p><i>Concessions :</i> (i) All project staff are given free quarters wherever such quarters have been constructed.</p> <p>(ii) If the staff are not provided with residential accommodation house rent allowance at the following rates will be given to such staff, residing at Damsite and Macherla.</p> <p>1. Staff drawing upto Rs. 150. 10% of salary subject to a minimum of Rs. 5 for peons and Rs. 7.50 for others.</p>

2. Staff drawing Rs. 150 to Rs. 500. 7½%.
3. Staff drawing above Rs. 500. 5%.

(iii) These rates are increased by 5% in respect of canal camps other than at Macherla and Damsite.

The above allowances and concessions were decided upon by the Control Board at its XXX meeting and will be open to review after 8 years from 1-4-1961.

28. 128 This Committee feels that it is necessary to make certain changes in the present system as far as the establishment bills are concerned.

Orders were issued in G. O. Ms. No. 878 Projects dated 28-11-1962 investing the Assistant Engineers in-charge of Works relating to distributaries, with cheque drawing powers to facilities payments being made quickly to Labour Co-operatives and petty contractors executing these works.

25. 188 The Committee has discussed all the details of all the cases of overpayment and over-measurement and would recommend that all such cases should be dealt with severely without any delay.

Adequate action is being taken speedily in such cases.

26. 189 The Committee recommends that more effective measures of obtaining the grains at the lowest possible rates and distributing them without the middlemen's profits has to be attempted.

The recommendation of the Committee is noted. Already co-operative stores with godowns in all colonies have been established at Nagarjunasagar Dam. In addition, four fair price shops were also established. There has been little local demand in these fair price shops for the grains on account of their poor quality.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
29.	143	<p>In a project area of this magnitude it is necessary that there should be sufficient amenities and facilities for cultural activities. Provision for some recreation clubs and cultural performances, etc., have to be made to create enthusiasm and provide recreation for labourers who toiled hard throughout the day.</p>	<p>Community centres have been provided in the labour colonies both in the Left and Right Banks where cultural activities are arranged periodically. There are also recreation facilities at these centres. Community radio sets are also provided in all these places.</p>
30.	144	<p>In case where the Government employs temporary labour the schedule of rates for wages should be examined and re-fixed in view of the increased cost of living. This should also be a basis for wages to be paid by the contractors.</p>	<p>The schedule of rates is reviewed every year by the Chief Engineer and approved by the Government. Whenever it is found necessary to increase the Wages of temporary labour, the rates are suitably revised.</p>
31.	145	<p>The Committee recommends that at least one Woman Labour Welfare Officer may be appointed to look after the welfare of women and children. Actually to look after the rights and privileges of the labourers and to maintain cordial relations between the employer and the employees in accordance with the general policy and provisions of the Labour Act in this regard, there should be Labour Officers working under the Labour Commissioner.</p>	<p>The Chief Engineer, Nagarjunasagar Dam, has promised to send proposals for appointing a Woman Welfare Officer. The proposals will be examined on receipt. In regard to the recommendation of the committee that the Labour Officers of the project should work under the administrative control of the Labour Commissioner, the Committee may be informed that the labour officers appointed in the project are intended mainly for welfare work and should therefore continue to work under the project Chief Engineers. This system does not come in the way of the regular labour officers at the Labour Department in the carrying out of their statutory functions in the project area such as Labour conciliation work etc.,</p>

82. 146

The Committee feels that the workshop has to be reinforced and better equipped to take up all the necessary works in the area particularly as there is a huge programme of taking up the transport of Cement and Sand by engaging large number of vehicles.

The workshop at Nagarjunasagar Dam has been equipped already with sufficient machinery. Some more additional machinery required for the fabrication of the Trestle Bridge is being obtained. Equipment for the servicing of the Motor Vehicles has also been obtained and a "repair and servicing workshop" for the vehicles is being established.

83. 147

The Committee recommends to the administration to examine whether there is a necessity for mobile workshop van for which huge amount has been spent and also see in what manner either by providing the necessary equipment and accessories this could be put into greater use and wherever possible to be provided for the canal area also.

The Chief Engineer Dam, has reported that the "Mobile Workshop" is being used whenever there is break down of vehicles and heavy machinery at worksite. He has also reported that with the working of 140 trucks for the Departmental conveyance of sand and rubble it would not be possible to spare this for canal works.

86. 156

The Estimates Committee recommends to enhance the deposit of 4 per cent of profits earned by the Bharat Sevak Samaj to 10 per cent which may be considered as reasonable to be provided for local and development works.

This is a matter of the Bharat Sevak Samaj to determine. Government could not enforce this without the agreement of the Bharat Sevak Samaj and the suggestion is probably not acceptable to them.

87. 156

The Estimates Committee would like the Financial Adviser and the Chief Accounts Officer to examine and finalise details about other aspects of financial security etc., to be demanded from the Bharat Sevak Samaj.

It has been decided in consultation with Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer that security deposits need not be obtained from the Bharat Sevak Samaj on contracts entered into with them.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
28.	159	<p>The Committee suggests that the ceiling of Rs. 10,000 be further raised to Rs. 25,000 giving the Labour Co-operative Societies all the simple and non-technical works or provide them with some technical help in case technical works are handed over to them.</p>	
29.	160	<p>The Committee recommends that this institution of labour mukhaddams be given some facilities in the form of reducing deposit money, to a nominal minimum if not completely eliminating it, and also by allotting works by nomination instead of insisting on tenders, as the works allotted to them are generally of petty and non-technical nature.</p>	<p>The recommendations of the Committee are noted.</p>
41.	164	<p>This Committee recommends that full investigation of all the possible details on Navigation should be made and the necessary amounts provided for, as a charge on the project's estimates. The Project Administration and the State Government also may take up this matter with the Central Transport Ministry for obtaining the necessary funds.</p>	
		<p>It has been decided in consultation with the Chief Engineer, Canals that no provision need be made for navigation in the project under construction in the present stage except that the bridge will be so constructed as to enable deck slab spare being equipped with lifting arrangements at a later stage.</p>	

42. 165

The township including Vijayapuri should be properly planned right from now, so that ultimately it could develop into a modern town with all the facilities for the tourists coming from all over the world.

The township has been planned keeping in view its ultimate development. Rest Houses and Project House for the facility of visitors and tourists have already been built. A circuit House costing Rs. 4.60 lakhs is also being built to accommodate V. I. Ps. and higher income tourists.

The N. S. C. Board at its XXXIII meeting held on 10-11-1961 recommended that private taxi owners may be encouraged to run taxis in the Dam area to cater to visitors and that two taxis may be introduced to start with. This suggestion will be given effect to if taxi-owners offer to run taxis in the area. There is a bus kept at the project site by the Road Transport Corporation for hiring to visitors.

48.

171

The Committee, while welcoming the decision of the State Government to open tourist centres at the above mentioned places, recommends that a tourist centre should be opened at Nagarjunasagar particularly in the following years when the island museum which would be set up on Nagarjunakonda surrounded by sheet of water, would become a perennial source of tourists' attraction.

A tourist Rest House has been constructed at Ettipothala water falls situated about six miles from the Nagarjunasagar Dam by the Information Department of the State Government. That Department has also reported that the Government of India have included under Part I schemes of III Five Year Plan, the construction of an upper Income Group Rest House at Nagarjunasagar.

50.

178

In view of the importance and the interesting location of Ettipothala Waterfalls this Committee recommends that more amenities should be provided to attract the tourists in large numbers.

In G. O. Ms. No. 481 General Administration (I. & P. R.) Department, dated 5-4-1960, the estimate for Rs. 24,000 was sanctioned for the construction of Ettipothala Waterfalls. The Rest House at Ettipothala has been completed in all respects.

(1) (2)

(3)

(4)

51. 174

This Committee recommends that necessary steps be taken to transplant and preserve the Siva Temple on Nagarjunakonda and that excavations of Yelleswaram should be followed up and all important monuments shall also be collected and preserved in the museum.

It may be mentioned that there are about half-a-dozen Medieval Siva temples at Nagarjunakonda and it is not clear to which the reference is made by the Estimates Committee. In case the Siva temple referred to is of Pushpabhadraswami, it may be pointed out that a large scale model of it is already prepared.

In regard to the excavations of Yelleswaram, the Committee may be informed that the excavations were carried out by the State Department of Archaeology and they were stopped on 31-5-1961 due to paucity of funds. The matter was however taken up by the Education Department with the Government of India for placing more funds so as to complete excavation works in Yelleswaram area before the area was submerged under the Nagarjunasagar Reservoir. During the excavations several antiquities like gold coins, beads, amulets, bangles, pottery and sculptures of Vishnu etc., were unearthed and are under study by the State Department of Archaeology. The monuments have been preserved in "Yelleswaram pavilion" situated in the office premises of the State Department of Archaeology. The important monuments at Nagarjunakonda are proposed to be collected and transplanted mainly at the New Museum site being constructed at the top of the hill.

52. 208 This Committee recommends to the Government that they should provide for the adequate staff for the organisation of the stores and see that the arrears in the verification, etc., are cleared up at the earliest and keep the stores in full order, keeping in view the objections raised by the C. A. O., and the A. G. and the suggestions they have made from time to time.
53. 213 This Committee recommends to the State Government to see that allotment of waters (including that of Godavari River) be pursued and get it finally decided once for all, so that a clear and final picture can be evolved for all the concerned projects.
54. 214 In view of the Inter-State Conference of all the concerned States, the Committee recommends to the State Government to carefully examine all the details in this context and adhere to the stand of not disturbing the basis of 1951 allotment and to take up the different projects that have already been contemplated both on Krishna and Godavari as soon as possible.
- One post of Assistant Accounts Officer for clearing arrears in stores Accounts for the Dam organisation has been sanctioned.
- In the canals, Special staff for clearance of arrears was already sanctioned by Government and it has been reported by the Chief Engineer, Canals, that the arrears in stock accounts as well as in the verification of stores have since been cleared in the Left Canals organisation. The Chief Engineer has also reported that there are no arrears in Right Canal stores.
- The recommendation of the Committee with which the State Government are in full accord are noted.
- The Government's stand on this issue has been authoritatively set forth in the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council and both the Houses of the State Legislature have also adopted unanimous resolutions on the subject. The Government agree with the recommendation.

STATEMENT-II.

Replies of the Government that have not been accepted by the Committee and are pursued.

Sl. No. of the recommendation.	Reference to para. No. of the Report.	Summary of recommendation.	Reply of Government.	Remarks of the Committee.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

6. 51 This Committee strongly recommends that a decision has to be taken immediately at the appropriate level and start the lining work of the canals simultaneously.
- The Committee, while reiterating the recommendation, strongly advocates the lining of the canals and wants to know the latest information.

Lining the canals will be necessary if the II phase of the Project is sanctioned. The sanctioned project estimate does not provide for lining the canals except at sites of aqueducts and vulnerable reaches and in rock flumes. It is however reported by the Chief Engineer, Canals, that it would be a difficult problem to do lining throughout the canals after water is let into them as the closure is only of 2 months duration. The extra cost on account of lining will be about Rs. 15 crores for both the canals and the subject is being taken up with the Government of India.

8. 62 This Committee also recommends to the State Government and the Planning Commission to work out a scientific formula for evolving a basis in relation to the limit beyond which all these projects should be excluded from the State Plan with the administrative set-up, however remaining with the State.
- The Committee feels that while approaching the Central Government for more funds, we need not necessarily loose the administrative control and the Committee awaits further progress from the Planning Department as indicated in the report in last para.

- b. The Committee, feels that by accepting this suggestion it will help to reduce to some extent the regional imbalance created hitherto.
10. In this particular case of Nagarjunasagar, this committee feels that provision of funds to the full extent as originally proposed should have been made and the economy allowed to develop and flourish unhindered.
11. Even now, this committee strongly recommends to the State Government and the Central Government to find their way to provide more funds for this project.
12. This Committee, recommends that this Project may be given priority by the State Government.
13. The Committee recommends adequate funds be provided immediately and to take up the work of field channels so that the proper utilisation of water will be possible when it becomes available.
- 62 The Planning Commission did not agree to the suggestion on the ground that Irrigation Projects are subjects in the State list, and so they are included in the State Plans; whether small or large and that it would not be possible to make an exemption in the case of Nagarjunasagar Project to keep it outside the State Plan. Further efforts are now being made again.
- 75 It would no doubt be very desirable and economical to complete the sanctioned scheme in the Third Plan but this would require funds of the order of 16 crores per annum (allowing for the revised estimates) and of this there is no prospect at present. The State Government has necessarily to keep in view the several other projects for which funds have to be allotted during the III Plan and they have made the maximum possible allotments during the II and III Plans.
- 77 The III Plan provision for all the Irrigation Schemes (Major & Medium) is Rs. 70.23 crores. Of this, the provision made for Nagarjunasagar Project is Rs. 45 crores. It is also expected that ultimately Rs. 50 crores would be made available to the Nagarjunasagar Project. It will, therefore, be seen that the State Government have given due priority to the Nagarjunasagar Project in the matter of allocation of plan provisions in the III Five-Year Plan period.
- 79 In order to ensure quicker development of ayacut it was decided that acquisition of lands required for field channels be undertaken by the project, subject to reimbursement of the cost in full by the Revenue Department and
- The Committee called for the latest information.
- The Committee called for the latest information.
- The Committee may be given the latest information after the enactment of Field Channels Act.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
14.	80	<p>The Committee recommends to the State Government to approve the Guntur Canal Scheme and start the work as early as possible.</p>	<p>that the Chief Engineer, Nagarjunasagar Canals should lay out the channels on ground and send necessary requisition to the Land Acquisition Officers.</p> <p>Orders were accordingly issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1, Public Works (Nagarjunasagar) Department, dated 2-1-1962. Acquisition of these lands has accordingly been undertaken and it is in progress.</p> <p>Pending enactment of the Irrigation Bill, the Development Committee at its meeting held on 7-9-1963 agreed for the execution of Field Channels and the amount required should be met from the Development Fund set apart for ayzat Development Schemes. Action in this regard is being pursued.</p>	<p>The Estimates of Rs. 2.40 lakhs for Guntur Canal Scheme prepared by the Chief Engineer, Nagarjunasagar Canals, which is still under scrutiny in the Office of the Chief Engineer (Irrigation), provides for the levy of Voluntary Contribution from the beneficiaries. For this, Law Department prepared a Draft Bill for the levy of Voluntary Contribution for the construction of new Irrigation and Drainage works to serve the lands in ryotwari areas in the State. The Law Department, requested for the remarks of this Department, on the Draft Bill prepared by it. Accordingly this Department consulted the Chief Engineer (Irrigation), Chief Engineer, Nagarjunasagar Canals, and</p> <p>The Committee called for the latest information.</p>

the Board of Revenue and based on the remarks the provisions of the Bill were examined and sent to Law. That Department has now prepared to Revised Draft Bill incorporating the suggestions made by this Department, and has requested to verify whether the Revised Draft Bill gives effect to the intentions of this Department, fully and correctly. This has been referred to the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) through Government Memo No. 3574 S.2/60-42, dated 30-11-1963.

Further action to finalise the Bill will be taken on receipt of the remarks of the Chief Engineer.

15. 85 The Committee recommends that training to U.D.Cs. should be restarted.

16. 85 The Committee recommends that both technical and non-technical personnel should be straightaway made permanent and merged in the P.W.D. cadre and, if necessary, enable the existing personnel to appear for the required examinations under the rules, so that the staff could work with a sense of security and with more enthusiasm and efficiency.

The Committee called for the latest information.

The latest position may be informed to the Committee.

The Finance Department also are taking separate action to train some clerks in Accounts under Director of Treasuries and Accounts.

1. There is a proposal to regularise the services of temporary personnel appointed in Nagarjunasagar Project prior to 1-8-1959. The proposals are under consideration of the Government.

2. There is also a proposal to make two temporary circles as permanent circles in Nagarjunasagar Canals. Necessary particulars have since been received from the Chief Engineer, Nagarjunasagar Canals and the proposals are under examination.

17. 86 This Committee is however, inclined to make a firm recommendation that the entire recruitment should be treated and considered as permanent and after examining the practical de tails, a combined seniority list be prepared

The latest position and also the principles they have evolved for regularising those people may be informed to the Committee.

In regard to technical personnel they are recruited by the Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (General) and deputed to the Project. In regard to Ministerial personnel the recruitment is done through the A.P.P.S.C. and not directly by the

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		<p>putting all of them together. A separate seniority list will however, be necessary for the mechanical, civil and electrical cadres.</p>	<p>Project authorities. The preparation of seniority lists is guided by the normal service rules of the State Government and the question will depend on the decision regarding regularisation. As in the Tungabhadra Project even though the principle of regularisation is accepted, it may not be possible to count the full emergency service for seniority in the State Cadres.</p>	<p>The Committee would like to know the amount of rebate, accrued and whether it has been recovered.</p>
21	111	<p>This Committee strongly recommends to the State Government to see that M/s. K.C.P. Ltd., adhere to the commitments and take necessary steps to recover the loss already sustained by the project on this score.</p>	<p>There is no penal clause in the provisional agreement signed by Sri V. Ramakrishna, Chairman, M/s. K.C.P. Ltd., for non-supply of the stipulated quantity of cement. As per the Cement Control Order which came into force from 1-7-1956 all producers have to sell cement produced by them to the S.T.C. who have been empowered to market it. Hence producers do not sell cement direct to consumers. In view of this, there would be no possibility of 'recovery of loss' for short supply, etc. It may be mentioned that the supplies from the Machherla Cement Factory have improved in 1961. But the question of enforceability of additional rebate to the Project is under examination with reference to the legal position, in consultation with the S.T.C., and Government of India.</p>	
22.	114	<p>The Committee, recommends that the increase in the cost of the project as a result of inflation in the price structure of the cement should be given back to the State Governments to be adjusted in bringing down the actual cost of the projects on this score.</p>	<p>The State Government has no objection to the Information may be furnished as to from which date the rebate is allowed and whether it is recoverable from the K.C.P. Ltd., or from the S.T.C.</p>	

Under this order the price of cement was fixed at Rs. 117-8-0 ex-market railroad. This has since been revised to Rs. 104.60 plus packing charges of Rs. 17 per ton with effect from 20-2-1961. The price includes a heavy excise duty and a large provision for average Railway freight, etc. The Government of India, Ministry of Irrigation and Power were addressed to exempt the cement supplied to the Project by Macherla Cement Factory from the operation of the Cement Control Order, 1956. They were also informed that the cost of the project would go up by 3 crores if this was not done. The Government of India, have, on representation agreed to a rebate of Rs. 4.9 per ton, for cement transported on the Railway siding from Macherla to Dam site. The matter of increase of this rebate and also of certain other rebates on cement supplied to this project is being pressed.

The Committee recommends that the rules of payment of bills should be suitably amended in the light of the experiences of Nagarjunasagar project and also details of the recommendations of the conference referred to in paragraph 107. It further recommends that in no case payments of bills shall be delayed by more than two weeks after their presentation; and in all such cases where there is delay, without proper reasons under the amended rules, the question of fixing of responsibility for this delay should be examined.

With a view to avoid delay in the payment of contractors' bills, orders were issued that the Pay and Accounts Officers may make payments by deleting items which are held under objection instead of returning the entire bill with objections. It was also ordered that the Pay & Accounts Officers should draw up an advance programme and fix certain days and time in the week to deal with the bills of each division and intimate the division concerned so that each division may send up two representatives to attend the Pay & Accounts Office on the day fixed for dealing with the bills of the Division and assist in the disposal of objections relating to bills of that Division by discussion on the spot. The following other steps have also been taken to

The Committee felt that this para should be mentioned in its report on Sileru as to why they have not been followed and implemented. The Committee should be informed of the latest position.

(5)

(4)

(3)

(2)

(1)

Avoid delays:—

- (i) Weekly meetings between pay and accounts officer and Executive Engineer concerned to settle the objections;
 - (ii) Objections that are not settled in such discussions are referred to Deputy Chief Accounts Officer and Superintending Engineer concerned who will discuss fortnightly and settle them.
 - (iii) Spill-out items are discussed by the C.A.O., and Chief Engineers once a month.
- (B) The Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Nagarjunasagar Project has prescribed the following time limits in the disposal of bills in the Pay and Accounts Office:—
- (1) Final bills first time received .. One month
 - (2) Final bills second and subsequent times .. 10 days.
 - (3) Running account of bills of contractors .. 3 days.
 - (4) Miscellaneous bills and other .. 7 days.
 - (C) A movement slip should be attached to each Contractor's bill by the Division. The corresponding entries at the various stages of disposal should be made by the Offices concerned.

सत्यमेव जयते

Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer watches compliance through the Deputy Chief Accounts Officer. Government is being informed periodically by the F.A. & C.A.O., of the default on the part of some divisions in the Dam and Canal units in attaching the movement slips to bill.

(D) Besides the above F.A. & C.A.O. controls the movement of bills through a register of returned bills maintained by each Pay and Accounts Officer, so that bills are not returned without valid reasons.

The question relating to any modification of existing centralised Accounts system of Nagarjunasagar Project which was originally approved by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India was considered in detail by the N.S.C. Board at its XXXII meeting held on 14-9-1981. The Board expressed the view that any system that may be adopted should not act as a check on the progress and should be helpful in executing the project in a smooth and speedy manner. It was suggested during the discussion by the Board that A.Es. may be invested with limited cheque-drawing powers with a view to making payments directly to petty contractors, labour co-operatives, etc. The suggestion will be further examined by the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer in consultation with the Finance Secretary and the Chief Engineer, Nagarjunasagar Canals and necessary proposals will be put up to the Control Board as early as possible. The Control Board have also agreed to establish two pay offices at Miryalguda and Narasaraopet immediately to expediate payments to Canal contractors in these areas.



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
27.	141	The number of Labour Welfare Officers have to be considerably increased and more provisions should be made to provide the labour with some more amenities.	No proposals have been received so far from the Chief Engineers, Nagarjunasagar Project to increase the strength of Labour Welfare Officers.	The Committee feels that <i>sedu motu</i> the Government can do it. It is rather surprising that the Government should have awaited the proposals from the Chief Engineer.
28.	142	The Committee recommends that the administration should keep a vigilant eye on the breaches of agreements on the part of Contractors towards labour and take necessary steps as and when necessary. In the case of work-charged items, the labourers that are employed once should be given preference whenever there is a possibility of re-employment on similar works.	The question of incorporating a fair wage clause in the contract forms of Nagarjunasagar Project was considered at the Project Working Committee Meeting held on 17-6-1963. It was considered at the above meeting that the proposal may be deferred sine die. The Chief Engineer, Nagarjunasagar Project were therefore requested to furnish fresh proposals in due course at an appropriate stage. Thus no action is necessary on this at present.	Inasmuch as the reasons for deferring the proposal <i>sine die</i> have not been furnished the Committee strongly felt that the Government might take necessary action forthwith to introduce the fair wage clause in the Agreement and thus comply with the Directive Principles of Welfare State as has been laid down in the Constitution.
29.	151	The Committee recommends that the number of items for which the N.M.R. is employed should be carefully scrutinised and limited further to the irreducible minimum. The Committee would not like to comment on the technical aspects of the list provided, but all the same, it feels, that most of the items can be easily deleted from the list.	The Chief Engineer, N.S. Dam has reported that N.M.R. labour is being employed for items of work which normally cannot be done by piece workers. He has also reported that action has already been taken to employ all persons on regular work under work-charged establishment on monthly wages except for casual workers who have necessarily to be taken on N.M.R. The Chief Engineer, Canals, has reported that all workers on canals are being executed mostly through the agency of contractors. Departmental labour on N.M.R. is engaged to a small extent on investigation of survey works.	While appreciating the action taken, the Committee felt that there was still scope for absorbing the remaining minimum on a permanent basis.
35.	152	Taking the average minimum persons usually employed on the nominal muster roll in view of the present tempo of the work, the administration should evolve a basis to employ this minimum number on a permanent basis.		

40. 163 The Estimates Committee recommends that proper attention and provision for development of fisheries should be formed an essential part in the budget of the Nagarjunasagar project on the lines enunciated in the conference of State Ministers for Fisheries.

Having regard to the vast reservoir being formed on account of the construction of Nagarjunasagar Dam, the Director of Fisheries has prepared a Master-Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 84 lakhs spread over a period of 20 years, for the speedy and incentive development of the Scheme.

Latest position to be obtained.

The Master-Plan was approved by the Government in the Agriculture Department subject to the condition that the amounts required for the implementation of the scheme every year are met within the financial allotment given to Fisheries Department in each year of the annual plan.

43. 166 The Committee recommends that as the construction of the huge project provides a field full of potentialities for irrigation and mechanical engineering research, the State Government should fully exploit these potentialities and establish with co-operation and assistance of the Central Government, a full-fledged post-graduate mechanical and irrigation Training Course with a minimum of 100 seats.

Government of India have suggested the starting of a polytechnic or trade institutions at project sites offering central assistance. The proposal to start a Polytechnic with the central expense at Nagarjunasagar Dam site, is under consideration. Report from the Director, Technical Education is awaited.

The Committee while feeling happy that the Government have taken a decision to start an Engineering College from the next financial year considers it necessary to provide post-graduate classes and decided to reiterate its earlier recommendation.

44. 167 The Committee recommends that not only there should be more rest houses than are now, but these rest houses should have more and adequate staff.

One passenger shed each on the Left Bank and Right Bank have been built.

Latest position to be obtained.

45. 168 The Committee recommends that more rooms should be put upon first floor of the two wings of the Project House. The Committee also recommends that atleast two large-sized sheds,

The Circuit House (Vijaya Vihar) with 8 suites of rooms (air-conditioned) has also been completed and opened for occupation in April, 1963.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		should be constructed for visitors at the pylon and on the right bank for the low-income groups.	<p>The Government of India, Department of Tourism agreed to bear the initial cost of following proposals, provided the State Government agreed to bear the recurring charges on the maintenance.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of a separate wing of six to eight rooms to the Circuit House (Vijaya Vihar). 2. Construction of a Middle Income Group Rest House at Nagarjunakonda. <p>Necessary plans and estimates for Rs. 2.50 lakhs for the construction of an additional wing consisting of 8 rooms adjacent to Vijaya Vihar (Circuit House) have been sent to Department of Tourism, Government of India. The site Plan for the proposed Middle Income Group House Scheme on the top of Nagarjunakonda has also been furnished by the Chief Engineer, Nagarjunasagar Dam to the Architect, C.P.W. D. and detailed drawings are awaited.</p>	
40.	169	<p>The Committee feels that in order to sustain the interest and enthusiasm of the visitors, it is absolutely essential to provide them with necessary transport facilities on payment of reasonable charges to enable them to see the works on the canals, the dam site and also the historical monuments excavated from the Nagarjuna valley. The Committee suggests that sufficient number of Jeeps, Station wagons and pick-up Vans should be provided for the</p>	<p>In its letter dated 25-1-1952, the Andhra Pradesh State Road Trade Corporation has reported that the hire charges have been so fixed as to be within the reach of the Tourist Traffic after taking into consideration of the various aspects.</p> <p>The State Government, General Administration (I. & P.R.) Department addressed Chief Executive Officer, A.P.S.R.T.C. to provide two station wagons for the use of the Tourists at</p>	<p>The Committee called for the latest informations.</p>

visitors. The Committee is also inclined to recommend that in view of the large number of middle class and lower middle class visitors coming every day, there should be a regular bus service from place to place, between the canals, particularly connecting the Nagarjuna excavations, the Konda and other places of interest (Ethipothala Waterfalls, etc.) at the usual rate of 5 nP. per mile.

47. 170

The Committee recommends that a separate publicity section should be set up, sufficient funds be provided for bringing out brochures, pamphlets, folders, etc., and proper machinery should be set up to deal with all these aspects.

The Committee felt that in spite of all these officers publicity is not upto expectation.

A full time Public Relations Officer, assisted by 2 Assistant Public Relations Officers with seven guides is already functioning at the Dam site. The Publicity Officer attends to publicity work and is also in charge of receiving and guiding the visitors. Brochures, folders, etc., are brought out from time to time either by the project authorities or the Information and Publicity Department. Two posts of Assistant Public Relations Officers have also been sanctioned for the canals to work under the Public Relations Officer.

49.

172

The organisation of the Guides should be properly strengthened so that all the tourists belonging to all categories will be in a position to obtain the advantage of the guides in all the places they visit. The Archaeology Department of the Government of India should also strengthen Guides Organisation so that people going from distances could have the advantage of understanding intricate details of the relics and monuments.

The Director-General of Archaeology who was addressed in the matter has stated that their Department has no programme to set up a guides Organisation at Nagarjunakonda since the duties of Tourist Department are identical. Latest position to be obtained.